

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 93 10:46:44 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #898
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 25 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 898

Today's Topics:

50Mc. E-SKIP 93 UPDATE/+Some 2 Meter E/W1DGA
CQ West Virginia, Nevada, or Vermont
Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
 historic question (2 msgs)
List of countries and call prefixes
 qrp...Kenwood TS-670, \$500.
S meters and modern technology
 TNC keys DJ-580
 TS50 Illegal!
Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)
Utica, NY Hamfest - need info

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Jul 1993 13:24:28 GMT
From: europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!ra!cs.umd.edu!skates.gsfc.nasa.gov!
NewsWatcher!user@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 50Mc. E-SKIP 93 UPDATE/+Some 2 Meter E/W1DGA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Note, crossed posted last weekends Spain opening to German, Japan, and UK
ham BBS to encourage data input here! NL so far. Dick

1993
MUCH MISSING DATA IN LATE 92 and EARLY 93 to be filled in W1DGA

MAR08 AU 830+-PM EST AU on 2M to W8,W2,W1 etc
 JUN02 6EE W3&W4 DC area to Azors , note w5 to Azors at same
 time, plus hearing both sides!
 JUN03 6E DC area to Cuba C02KK
 JUN04 6AU Weak AU to VE3 & W2
 JUN05 6EE Midatlantic to CT0 and rpts of EH (Spain)
 JUN06 10EE Only got to 10 meters, to CT land
 JUN07 6E MD>Fla & W5?
 JUN09 6E Chicago>TEX@3:31 GMT-from BBS
 JUN09 2E LA>WHY & CO at approx.)0600 GMT-RPT on BBS
 JUN11 6E MD>VE4,VE2,K0,FLA
 JUN12 6E MD>9Y4,HH2,C02,VP2E,
 JUN12 2E MD>MO &KAN, quick opening. W0JRP in MO.-Rpt of W3ZZ during
 VHF contest
 JUN13 6E MD>TEX
 JUN13 6EE EAST Coast>1813-1837Z, G,DK,PA,S59UN,SM7+OX Beacon @0240Z &
 OX3LX in also.GB3SIX Beacon@0319Z+1HR later.Rumors of W1>Russia/UA1.
 JUN15 6E FLA.NE&VA@9:10-9;15PM+MD>ARK,FLA, FLA>MD@12:20PM
 JUN16 2E 0140-0141Z(GMT 17th). N.Ill>TEx.. AA9D>EL09
 JUN16 6EE MD>TEX@7:10PM+NEW MEX(DM62)+Also LOU,KAN,ARIZ,
 JUN17 6E MD>VE1/FM65+Rpts OX/B>W8/OHIO
 Jun18 2E MD/VA>E.Texas. Dallas &Houston .
 Area. Grids 29,00,12-K4HJF data. 8:15-9PM local
 JUN21 2E MD/VA to Midwest area, MO+. Approx 5 (all different grids)
 stations in weak.Action just before 9PM local. W0QP,WBQCLL,N0LL,K0TLM,KW0T,
 EM29,EM09,EM28,EM16?
 JUN21 6E CT3>GA & Wash State rpt on 28.885+MD>Utah and midWest+VE#
 beacon heard during CT3 into other areas!
 JUN24 6E ALA.>MD, EM51;EM60;EM65;EM22;EL88
 JUN27 6E Short opening MD>Louisiana during Field Day
 JUN30 6E VE1>MD,IDAHO,MASS!,VE2,NJ@9PM local
 JLY01 6E MD>ZF1,FLA@abt 8:30PM+FLA+EL96;EM92;EL99
 JLY02 6E No E Heard in MD!
 JLY03 6E MD>EL59@11:12AM;EL95+W5+ZF2QR/EK99+VP2MO+Lou=VP2EE
 JLY04 6E MD>KP4/FK86@11:35AM+
 JLY05 6E MD>Co2KK@4:00PM+5:45 local;EM72/Ala+Miami>Tenn (any E on 2?)
 JLY06 6E MD>ZF2QR@7:59PM local
 JLY07 6E No DATA
 JLY08 6E MD>W5@8:26PM local & W7+N0LL/B, S.DAK+DM08/Nev+Cal@8:32Pm
 local+Wash State@8:36
 JLY09 6E MD>Ark@7:40Pm+Lou
 JLY10
 JLY11 6E MD>EN20@5:25PM local
 JLY12 6E
 MD>Ill@8:33PM+FN86/BY4ZZ+VE1+OREG/W7+CN85@8:40Pm+CN84@8:46PM+KY/
 EM77+EM48@9:01PM+Rpts
 of PY0 in?+
 JLY13

JLY14
JLY15 6E MD>KAN
JLY16 No DX heard
JLY17 No openings heard.
JLY18 6EE USA >Spain & N.Africa. Almost all day Sunday, the East Coast of USA had opening to Spain and Northern Africa (Short opening). Maryland/VA started shortly after 8AM in morning local time (ESDT). NE was not in competition at early AM start. Worked were CT4KQ, ED7CD, etc. W3ZO worked EH7CD, then at 8:27, W3ZZ worked him! K1HTV worked an EH9 in 9AM period. His #98 & 99 for DXCC! At 10-11 AM brought Spain in again here. There was a connecting opening that allowed Texas (EL29 area) to also work into Spain (time unk). W3XO and others got in. The 1st district in NE had Spain in again in evening PM. Also reports of 3AM USA opening again to Spain! At approx. 11AM, open to Fla from MD.
JLY19 No Data
JLY20 No DATA
JLY21 6E VA>Cuba@eve. time
JLY22 6E MD>VE1, Me/FN85+@8PM+local ESDT

Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 20:48:59 GMT
From: pacbell.com!tandem!dsg.tandem.com!Everest.Tandem.COM!halm@ames.arpa
Subject: CQ West Virginia, Nevada, or Vermont
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My state count has been idle for months too. Would anyone be willing to help me finish up? I need Nevada (I know, right next door...), West Virginia (I have no idea why this has turned out to be difficult), and Vermont on CW to wrap up a two year effort at CW WAS. Any help would be greatly appreciated folks. I'll send SASE's to make QSL'ing easy. How about a sked? I work 1.5 miles from home so even mid day California time can be arranged...

Disclaimer: My employer is wonderful, please don't bother them, these are my personal opinions...

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 16:48:10 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!crash!newshub.nosc.mil!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14

Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=====

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to

a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the `rec.radio.shortwave` and `rec.radio.noncomm` newsgroups, and established the precedent of the `rec.radio.*` hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the `rec.radio.*` hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in `rec.radio.*`. Taking the successful example of the `news.answers` group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group `rec.radio.info` was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in `rec.radio.amateur.misc`. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the `rec.radio.amateur` hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: `rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc` (to replace `.packet`), `.equipment`, `.homebrew`, `.antenna`, and `.space`.

The Current Groups

=====

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is `rec.radio.amateur.misc`. It is what `rec.ham-radio` was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group `rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc` is for discussions related to

(surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, `rec.radio.amateur.packet`, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use `.digital.misc` instead. The group has the `.misc` as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as `.digital.tcp-ip`.

The swap group is now `rec.radio.swap`. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially `.equipment` and `.homebrew`, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in `rec.radio.swap`; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is `rec.radio.amateur.policy`. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is `rec.radio.cb`. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in `rec.ham-radio` in the past; please do not cross-post to both `rec.radio.cb` and `rec.radio.amateur.*` unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The `rec.radio.info` group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across `rec.radio.*` may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is `rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca`. Inquires and other administivia should be directed to `rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca`. For more information about

rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

=====

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the

rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

Date: 24 Jul 93 15:02:48 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: historic question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CAMyGJ.DxG@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:

>

>P.S. While talking history, it is interesting to note that no one really
> ever considered the emergency/public service uses of amateur radio
> until after a great flood in the Ohio Valley during 1935 or 1936.
> To hear some talk of it now you would think that was why we where
> founded - in fact that did not become a part of our mission until
> almost 25 years after the fact!

Spring of 1937. The Ohio was 31 feet above flood stage. It made what's
happening now look like nothing. And the winter of 36.... you could
drive 20 ton trucks across the Ohio. Brrrrr.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 23 Jul 93 13:38:12 CDT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!msc.edu!raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: historic question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)

"July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the duration oof World War I."

Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it not shut down in other wars?

David, NOWWN/AA
November Zero Whiskey Whiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

Date: 23 Jul 93 11:18:50
From: idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: List of conrties and call prefixes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeff:

FI8 was acompanied by an asterisk meaning it is a DELETED COUNTRY.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

Date: 23 Jul 1993 13:41:44 GMT
From: europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@uunet.uu.net
Subject: qrp...Kenwood TS-670, \$500.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu () says:

>In article <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) writes:

>> I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
>> back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
>> my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
>> as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the
>> adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can

> ^^^^^^^^^^^

>> get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?

>>

>> Thanks!

>> Mitcheal

>> KA5S0I

>> (tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

>>

>

>I've been VERY happy with my MFJ 30m xcvr. It's got a GREAT r/x. And 30m
>strikes me as an excellent cw band, just right for a recovering microphone
>user!

>

>Jim K5YUT

>

>

If you don't want to build.. the MFJs are real nice. If you go with
30 or 40 you will need to buy the audio filter, or make one of your own..
a necessity on those bands. I have done some heavy testing on using
QRP rigs and my favorite band is 20 then 40 then 30.

I find 20 open the most then 40 then 30.. lots of noise and not as
many people on 30. More rag chewing on 30.. I use the lower
portion of 20 for DX.. and up around 14.050 for rag chewing..
I operate a Ten TEc 509 mobile/CQ/QRP in my car and have
no trouble making contacts on 20.

72

JEff, AC4HF

--

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF

Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: 25 Jul 93 13:24:47 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: S meters and modern technology
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <930722203856.18e3@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
ODONNELL@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

>That brings a question to mind for me. In fact, I wanted to ask this in
>a different note, and forgot or couldn't make it fit in, so I left it out.

>

>Does anyone know when/how the concept of the S-meter really got started?

>

>There are several reasons for the question, such as:

>

> 1) Since the entire S-meter scale itself is not "anchored" in any
> real absolute value, I wonder how/why they placed it as they
> did when referenced to the dbm values? What I mean is, why did
> they (wonder who they were?) place the scale such that S9 is
> -73dbm? I mean, why not S9 at 45uv, or 35 or 63uv, or -72dbm?

>

> 2) Or was the low end S0 and S1 placed where it was relative to the
> typical receivers of the day, and it just happened that that
> resulted in S9 becoming 50uv when the scale was referenced to
> the dbm scale?

>

> 3) Was it started by an amateur proposal, or perhaps a manufacturer?

My fuzzy memory says Collins introduced the S scale in the late 1930s or early 1940s. The scale originally topped out at S9, the +db part was added later. That's because 50 uV was considered a very strong signal in those days when most hams were running 100 watts plate *input* power, or less. Only a very few wealthy hams had higher power equipment. The scale then descended in 6 db steps to S0, a signal inaudible on most receivers of the day due to internal receiver noise. The S scale was intended to be a more objective replacement for the old S in RST. Even in those days, DXers all gave 599 reports if they needed the card.

It was common amateur practice in those days to deal with signal levels in microvolts rather than the more exotic dbm. Since 50 uV was a nice round number, and easily generated and measured with the equipment of the day, it was chosen rather than 45 or 63 or some other odd number as the reference level. Collins equipment of the era was accurately calibrated to this reference level(+/- 3%). Most radios of the era that were bandswitched, many were single band, did so by physically plugging coils or entire modules in for each band. Some even had plug in tuning scales. Whether it was intended for there to be plug in calibration modules for each band or not, I don't know. I've never

seen one.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 18:40:03 GMT
From: wyvern!souza@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TNC keys DJ-580
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:

>: to key. As I recall, the recommended value was 5K, but that didn't work. I
>: didn't fool around with a capacitor, and I didn't use the recommended 3-pin
>: connector (available where?), so I'm probably wasting some power by shorting
>: the mike power limiting resistor to ground. But it keys fine, it runs for a
>: long time on a battery charge, and the radio doesn't get very hot. Try a
smaller

>: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)

>:

You can get the mini-sterio plug form Mosler Electronics, the center
connector is suppose to have 5 volts on it. I was told by an Alinco tech that
you could damage the rig by shorting the connection.

--

=====
Stephen Souza <souza@wyvern.wyvern.com>

Date: 23 Jul 93 13:59:51 CDT
From: timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TS50 Illegal!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 17261@bbx.basis.com, dthomas@bbx.basis.com (Dave Thomas) writes:

|jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

|

|>the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
|>4 watt output limit.

|

|Scuse me? Then why don't they just "correctly" assume that hams will not
|stay within the prescribed limits associated with their licenses and just

|not issue them in the first place?

|

|I doubt if very many die-hard radio bootleggers take the trouble to earn
|a ham license.

|

|David

The FCC enlists the aid of Amateurs to self police the Amateur Bands. Why
couldn't they expect to get some such benefit (however small) in 11 m?

David, NOWWN/AA

November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

-Sourdough and Ham-

- Minnesotans for Global Warming! -

(&gardner)

Date: 24 Jul 93 13:18:45 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!

usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There are synthesized GMRS radios, but they are required to be
constructed such that the end-user can not change the frequency
assignments. In some cases, an external programming key such as a
small pushbutton on a cord is used to unlock the keyboard. Other
units use an unlikely and undocumented keyboard sequence to enter
programming mode. A third method is to use a personal computer
program that communicates with the radio via a serial cord.

--

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wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

Date: 23 Jul 93 14:46:22 GMT

From: newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!LNS62.LNS.CORNELL.EDU!AV@cu-arpa.cs.cornell.edu

Subject: Utica, NY Hamfest - need info

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any information about the first ever hamfest in Utica, NY.
I believe that it is supposed to be held tomorrow (Saturday, July 24), but I'm

not sure what the actual location is or how to get there. Any help would be appreciated.

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Date: 25 Jul 93 13:42:02 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jul18.185344.16826@njitgw.njit.edu>, <4970003@hpunila.MSR.HP.COM>, <CAp1v4.JvA@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Help: Mobile Installation in a Honda Accord ('82)

In article <CAp1v4.JvA@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca> awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca (Alan Wm Paeth) writes:

>Longer: My second car is now old enough that I've taken Gary Coffman's advice
>on drilling the roof (well, I used a 3/4" punch). Dampening my enthusiasm:
>How to get the !@#\$\$! coax from the dome light to the dash?! I've tried to
>snake over it to the BC antenna and continue in the nice channel waiting there.
>I gave up after a few hours of coat hanger pulling. I don't want the coax
>draped above the headliner if I can help it, nor do I want to drill any
>exterior holes (ie, into the roof-rack gutter).

I've just done the deed on an older S10 Blazer (87), and an even older Camaro (83). On the Blazer, I removed the trim holding the headliner in place, removed the headliner, and ran the cable over to the B pillar and down into the door threshold wiring channel, then I reinstalled the headliner. (Easy)

On the Camaro, the \$%&# headliner was glued in. I used a real electrician's snake rather than a coathanger to force a path alongside the dome light wiring over to the side pillar. (Coathangers are too flimsy to do the job.) There I removed the trim and routed the cable down the wiring channel. I've never done an Accord, but I expect you need to remove trim in order to get the cable into the wiring channel. You probably want to route it to the B pillar and down from there to the wiring channel under the door threshold trim, and from there up behind the dash. Trying to go directly over to the windshield pillars usually doesn't work.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #898
